UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JEREMY L. TUTORA,

Plaintiff,

v.

ARAMARK CORRECTIONAL SERVICES and WILLIAM VAUGHN,

Defendants.

No. 17-CV-9170 (KMK)

<u>ORDER</u>

KENNETH M. KARAS, United States District Judge:

Pro se Plaintiff Jeremy Tutora ("Plaintiff") brings the instant application seeking this

Court's recusal, appearing to argue that Magistrate Judge Judith McCarthy's ruling that

Defendant Aramark Correctional Services' CEO did not need to be produced for a deposition,

Defendants' deposition of Plaintiff, this Court's scheduling of status conferences over the course
of the last three years while Plaintiff has been in school, and this Court's use of memo
endorsements demonstrates that this Court is unable to be impartial. (*See* Not. to Recuse Hon.

Kenneth M. Karas (Dkt. No. 65).) This constitutes Plaintiff's second attempt to have the Court
recuse itself on a similar basis; Plaintiff previously argued that this Court's scheduling of
telephonic status conferences and dismissal of one of Plaintiff's three civil suits based on
Plaintiff's failure to file follow the Court's orders with regard to the filing of an amended
complaint demonstrated the Court's partiality. (*See* Dkt. No. 30.) Plaintiff's instant application
fails for the same reason that his previous application failed. (*See* Dkt. No. 31.)

It is well-established that "judicial rulings alone almost never constitute a valid basis for a bias or partiality motion." *Liteky v. United States*, 510 U.S. 540, 555 (1994); *see also LoCascio* 

v. United States, 473 F.3d 493, 495 (2d Cir. 2007) (same). Rather, recusal is "commonly limited to those circumstances in which the alleged partiality stems from an extrajudicial source."

United States v. Carlton, 534 F.3d 97, 100 (2d Cir. 2008) (alteration and quotation marks omitted); see also Liteky, 510 U.S. at 555 ("In and of themselves . . . [judicial rulings] cannot possibly show reliance upon an extrajudicial source; and can only in the rarest circumstances evidence the degree of favoritism or antagonism required . . . when no extrajudicial source is involved."). It is clear that to the extent Plaintiff's grievances are aimed at this Court, they are aimed solely at this Court's judicial rulings and the management of this case. Plaintiff's charges of bias or partiality are therefore baseless, and his request for recusal is denied.

The Clerk of Court is respectfully directed to mail a copy of this Order to Plaintiff.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 23, 2022

White Plains, New York

KENNETH M. KARAS United States District Judge